

CE.TU.S. Centro di Ricerca sui Cetacei

Cetaceans Research

Cetacean sighting form	
Date	Hour
Name of the bo Form compi Compilatore Cou Rotta	ller
or respect to a	valuable geographical point Sea depht
Sea	conditions Conditions
Wind Direction Visibility	Knots Precipitations
Pictures, Video	yes Where no
Identification Caratteri Number o N° ar	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T
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	te of calves yes how many quanti
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Group Gruppo Swim direction Direzione nuoto	definite variable
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(Turslops truncatus)
Maximum length 3,5 - 4 m. Beak prominent and strong; slightly hooked broad dorsal fin located to half of the back. Back from dark blue to brown-grey, fading to a pale grey along the flanks. The ventral surface is white-pink.



Striped dolphin (Stenetla coerufeoalba) (Stenetla coerufeoalba) (Maximum length 1.8 - 2,5 m. Prominant beak. Dorsal fin tall and curved. Dark blue-grey cape. Flanks light grey, leading to pink-white undersides. Several dark stripes, one running from the eye to the anus. The grey on the flanks forks upward and away, curving onto the dorsal cape just before the fin.



(Delphinus delphis)
Maximum length 2 - 2,3 m. Tipical 'hourglass' pattern on each side. The dorsal cape is dark (brown, black, grey or purplish), dipping to a distinct V beneath the fin. The underside is creamwhite. Higher on the sides, behind the eyes, is a yellow-tan patch. A dark line circles the eyes and leads to the grey-black beak.



Long-finned pilot whale GLOBICEFALO (Globicephalo melas)
Maximum length 6 - 7 m. Very rounded forehead. Low, rounded dorsal fin that is set one-third of the way along the body. Pectoral fins long, thin and pointed. Color dark black. Light grey or white patch in the shape of an anchor on the throat and chest.



(Grompus griseus)
Maximum length 3,5 - 4 m. Large blunt head and no beak, dorsal fin is tall and curved Colour from blue-grey, grey-brown or almost-white (depending on age) and striped by white lines similar to scratches.



Cuvier's beaked whale (Ziphius cavirostris)
Length maximum 7,5 m. Small flippers and dorsal fin. The beak is not set apart from the melon, and the mouthline is curved at the back, showing a hint of a 'grin'. With age, the head becomes mostly white. Colour is varied: reddish, tan, light brown, acorn brown, or 'gun-metal' blue. Scars give each individual a different appearance.



Sperm whale
(Physeter macrocephalus)
Maximum length 16 - 18 m (males). Dark brown to dark grey in colour.
Tail flukes triangular, broad and powerful, flippers short, dorsal fin
usually more akin to a series of humps down the tail stocks ridge. The
head is over a third of the total body length. The blow is projecting to
the forward-left of the animal.



Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus)
Length maximum 25 ms. The dorsal fin is small and set about twothirds back along the body. The flukes are broad and triangular,
and the head is pointed. Colour dark-grey to brownish-black, with
white undersides. The right side of the lower jaw is white.

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